SYLLABUS
FOR EXAMINATION OF PRECLINICS IN ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

1. Asepsis and antisepsis in the oral and maxillofacial surgery. Preparation of the hands of the surgeon and the operative field for surgical interventions.
2. Armamentarium: surgical instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery.
4. Topographic anatomy of the maxillofacial area: innervation, blood supply and lymphatic circulation.
5. Study of patients in the oral and maxillofacial surgery - the purpose of the clinical study, medical history, a study of the general somatic status. Basic principles of clinical examination.
8. Premedication.
9. Local anesthesia in the maxillofacial region. Definition, indications.
10. Instruments for implementing local anesthesia.
11. Types of local anesthetics and their metabolism. Mechanism of action of local anesthetics. Vasoconstrictors. Reaction of local anesthetics with other medications used by the patient.
14. Block anesthesia of the lower jaw - anatomical considerations, intraoral methods and technique.
17. Intraosseous, intraligamentary, intraseptal, intrapapillary anesthesia, jet injection, transcutaneous electronic stimulation.
18. Local anesthesia in children and inflammatory diseases in the maxillofacial area.
19. Preoperative treatment of patients with concomitant diseases / diabetes,
hypertension, patients on anticoagulant therapy, etc. / for anesthesia, tooth extraction and other surgical interventions in the maxillofacial area.


21. Extraction of severely damaged and fractured teeth and roots.


23. Postoperative care of the extraction wound. Healing process of the extraction wound.


29. Cysts of the jaws. Classification, characteristics, etiology, pathogenesis.


38. Abscesses and phlegmon in the maxillofacial region - general information, etiology, pathogenesis, routes of spread of infection.
39. Common clinical features of abscesses and phlegmons in the maxillofacial area. Examination methods.
40. Basic principles in the treatment of patients with abscesses and phlegmon in the maxillofacial area.
41. Periostitis of the jaw and facial bones. Etiology, pathogenesis, classification.
42. Osteomyelitis of the jaws. Definition. Classification, etiology, pathogenesis.
46. Diseases of the lymph nodes and lymph vessels in the maxillofacial area. Topographic anatomy of the lymphatic system, classification, etiology, clinical examination. Basic principles of treatment.
47. Diseases of the cranial nerves - somatic and neuropathic pain. Classification. Basic concepts.
50. Diseases of the salivary glands. Surgical and topographic anatomy and physiology of the salivary glands.
52. Acute sialoadenitis and sialodohitis. Classification, etiology, methods for
examination.
53 . Chronic sialoadenitis and sialodohitis. Classification, etiology, methods for examination.
57. Trauma in the maxillofacial region. General information on trauma. Classification of traumas.
64. TMJ ankylosis and contractures of the lower jaw. Etiology, classification, clinical examination. Basic principles of treatment.
65. Luxation and subluxation of the TMJ. Classification, clinical examination. Basic principles of treatment.
68. Tumors of the oral cavity and maxillofacial area. Frequency, classification, etiology. Stages of carcinogenesis.
75. Lymphomas. Frequency, classification, methods of examination, basic principles of treatment.
76. Basic principles of examination, diagnosis and treatment of tumors in the maxillofacial region.
77. Professional activities of the dentist in patients with pre-cancer and tumors in the maxillofacial area.
78. Postradiation complications in the maxillofacial region: classification.
79. Cleft lip and palate. Frequency, Pathogenesis, terminology and classification.

Head of OMFS Department:

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